

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH
THE ASSASSINATION PLOT!

Important Evidence Obtained.

Jeff. Davis, Jacob Thompson,
Clement Clay, Beverly
Tucker, George Saun-
ders and Others Im-
plicated.

GOVERNMENT REWARDS OFFERED
FOR THE CONSPIRATORS.

\$100,000 for Jeff. Davis Alone.

FLIGHT OF THE REBEL PRESIDENT.
2,000 CAVALRY WITH HIM.

An Arrest in St. Louis.

The "Innocent Doves" in Canada.

FLIGHT OF SANDERS AND TUCKER.
FROM EUROPE.

The News of the Assassination.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN LONDON.

Action of the Lords and Commons.

LARGE MEETINGS IN VARIOUS CITIES.

The Whole World Shocked.

THE FEELING IN ITALY.

Chamber of Deputies Draped in Mourning.

From Washington.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ASSASSINS.

The Evidence Against Jeff. Davis.

Trial of Congressman Harris.

WHAT HE SAYS FOR HIMSELF.

The Philadelphia Plot

Attempt to Explode a Powder

Magazine.

From Washington.

How the Proclamation Offering Rewards

for Davis & Co. was Received—

and Tuckers' Plans for a Sham

Trial of Harris, Etc.

Correspondence of the Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1865.

It is vain to deny the fact that the people of this

city were taken quite by surprise at the announce-

ment offering rewards for Davis, Sanders, Tucker,

Thompson, Clay and Goetz. But this feeling of sur-

prise soon yielded to another, which was a general

conviction that the crime with which the men are

charged by President Johnson, is by no means beyond

the "reasonable limits" of rebel depravity. The ex-

pressions of horror which have come to us from San-

ders, Tucker and Clay, in Canada, are no more than

we might expect from such wily plotters of evil

deeds, as they doubtless are—for even if proved inno-

cent of this particular crime, their record would be

by no means a saintly one, with the history of the

raids on the unfortified borders, of the attempts to

burn New York, and all those other diabolical

schemes in which no sensible man doubts these

traitors to have been engaged during their

residence in Canada. In how much

the assassination plot falls below the other

schemes of their infernal genius, I leave sensible

men to judge. It is more horrible to plot the destruc-

tion of one man, even though he were a man like

Abraham Lincoln, than to deliberately arrange the

murder of thousands of human beings by fire in the

streets and hotel, on railroad trains by torpedoes, or on

the free seas by pirate ships? Here in Washington

we talk so appreciative "to the full" of the delicate in-

struments of the "ready writers" in Canada who

rush into print in such graceful paragraphs, while

well. Indeed, the proclamation was based directly on

an official report of Judge Advocate Gen. Holt to the

Secretary of War, in which he stated that the evi-

dence before him proved clearly that Davis and the

others were connected with the inception of the plot,

and favored its execution.

The trial of Congressman Harris is attracting much

attention at this time. The defense will commence

on Wednesday next. You will doubtless be informed

by telegraph of the leading evidence in the case.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Washington, May 8.—A distinguished army officer

mentioned this morning as a fact that there is now

telegraphic communication between Macon, Ga., and

Washington, a portion of the line extending through

Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina, where

we have no troops. He also stated that the same

wires which were but recently used by the rebels are

now employed in transmitting the President's pro-

clamation offering rewards for the arrest of Jeff. Davis

and others.

The Navy Department continues to receive and ac-

cept the resignations of volunteer officers. Of the en-

tire number who entered the service at the com-

mencement of the rebellion, 500 were dismissed for

drunkenness, which was the prevalent offense.

The Treasury Department is making arrangements

to pay all the back indebtedness, including arrearages

and bonuses to the army.

The Navy Department will in a short time sell

many of the wooden vessels which were purchased to

meet pressing emergencies.

THE HARRIS CASE.

The trial of Benjamin C. Harris, Member of Con-

gress from Southern Maryland, was resumed today at

eleven o'clock, before the Court Martial, of which

Maj. Gen. Foster is President, specially organized for

the purpose, and of which Maj. Winthrop is Judge

Advocate.

The Court having been called to order by the Presi-

dent, the accused read a paper, which he asked the

Court to file.

The paper, said on behalf of the accused, the bene-

fit of exception to the jurisdiction of this tribunal,

which he desires to be made part of the record. He

further suggests that neither of the two specifications

as stated him shows an offense embraced in the 56th

article of war. No such facts are alleged as would

justify an attempt to deprive him of his life. And he

has the honor to state that he has no objection to

having the benefit of these exceptions, as it is in his

effect to demur to them. He does not ask permis-

sion at this stage of the trial to be heard in support of

these exceptions, but he asks that the paper may be

received and be made a part of the record in such man-

ner as justice and right may require.

(Signed) BENJAMIN C. HARRIS.

The Judge Advocate said he had no objection to the

receipt of the paper, and it was accordingly filed.

Mr. Harris, counsel for the defense, demurred against

the specifications, remarking that no particular home

was named therein, in which the accused is charged

with harboring the traitor. Mr. Harris, however, de-

fended the point at the present time.

The accused then offered as evidence General Or-

der's report of the War Department, giving transpor-

tation to rebels and others to their homes. Mr. Harris

stated that his witnesses had not arrived, but it was

important that they should be here. They would

probably arrive to-day, but he would not wait for

them to travel, he would ask the Court to grant him

further time.

The Judge Advocate remarked, that he would have

no objection to adjourn until to-morrow, if the accus-

ed would make the proper request relative to the

witnesses.

The accused having filed the proper affidavit, the

Court adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Condition of Mr. Seward and His Son—

Confession of the Assassination.

The following letter was received yesterday by Mr.

Clarence A. Seward:

WASHINGTON, May 7.

I found your uncle much better than I expected;

his strength is rapidly returning, and he is now able

to walk, although the mental symptoms are still

present, and he is very anxious, and interferes with

his sleep. He converses with some difficulty,

but a little time will improve that. He hopes to take

some of his business, but he is not yet able to do

much. I do not think he is doing very well—entirely

conscious, if the hemorrhage from his wounds does

not return in four or five days more his physicians

think he will be out of danger.

You will be glad to hear that Payne, the assassin,

has fully confessed his crime and all the details re-

specting it, and the difficulties he encountered. He

confirms fully the story of the colored lad who set

him into the house, and says that he was not aware

of the details of the plot, but he was, however, that

all the pains of that Friday night had been carried

out with the greatest skill, and that he was not aware

of the details of the plot, but he was, however, that

all the pains of that Friday night had been carried

out with the greatest skill, and that he was not aware

of the details of the plot, but he was, however, that

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out with the greatest skill, and that he was not aware

of the details of the plot, but he was, however, that

all the pains of that Friday night had been carried

out with the greatest skill, and that he was not aware

Thursday, May 6.
Pardon and its Limits.

Important Order.

The following order from General Halleck is based

upon much favor by the people of Richmond.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE POTOMAC,
RICHMOND, VA., May 3, 1865.

Major Gen. Ord, Commanding Dept. of Virginia:
GENERAL: All persons, without regard to their rank

or employment in the civil or military service of the

late rebel government, who are permitted to take the

oath, and will receive the corresponding certifi-

cates. Those excluded from the benefit of such

oath, make application for pardon and restoration

of rights, which applications will be received and

forwarded to the proper authorities for the action of the

President of the United States. The fact that such

persons have voluntarily come forward and taken the

oath, and that they are willing to be sworn in, is

evidence of their intention to resume the status of

loyal citizens, and constitutes a claim for Executive clemency.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) W. W. HATCHELL,
Major General Commanding.

Official copy:
J. C. KILPATRICK, Assistant Adjutant General.

From Richmond.

Prominent Citizens Taking the Oath—

Organization to Support the Emancipation

Measures—Count Mercer, Etc.

A Richmond correspondent, May 1, gives the

following interesting information:

Some prominent men in Richmond took the oath

before the order was issued, and of these those con-

nected with the War were, William Iva Smith,

Proprietor; John Graham, Jr., Editor; P. H. Gilman,

Editor of the "Commonwealth"; W. P. Munford, Sec-

retary of the "Commonwealth"; J. M. McKim, Editor of

the "Commonwealth"; W. H. Lyons, Judge of the

Circuit Court; T. T. Dudley, City Sec-

retary; Thomas H. Ellis, President of the James

River Canal Company; J. P. Munford, Secretary

of the same company; P. H. Aylett, a prominent

man of the State; J. C. Calkins, president of the Bank

of Virginia; W. M. Macfarland, president of the Farm-